(MR. SPEAKER.)

procedure which guide us in our deliberations. Secondly there are the so called conventions and it is to the latter that Sri J. Mohamed Imam has referred. Conventions are not enforced in the same manner as rules by any external compulsion. They develop by agreement though in course of time they acquire a force equal to if not greater than the written rules of procedure. But to seek to import conventions of one legislature to another without reference to the attendant circumstances or the background would be incorrect. We have not yet developed the party system completely. In fact this took a number of years to develop in England. We have not yet learnt too, nor can we look upon the Opposition as one composite group. We have a number of independent and unattached members. In our Assembly the number of unattached members is as much as the number of members of the Opposition Party itself. In the circumstances it is inevitable that the convention to which Sri J. Mohamed Imam referred will take some time to develop.

So far as the Chair is concerned, it is guided by the rules. Outside the rules, it will always take note of any agreement which may be reached by the parties and brought to its notice. In the absence of such an understanding the Chair has no option but to follow the rules and to take up the cut motions in the order in which they are received in the Office and printed in the order paper, subject of course to the right of the Chair under Rule 144 (3) to select the more important cut motions in preference to the less important ones.

But on this occasion I may be permitted to offer a few remarks. In order that the ten days allotted for the voting of demands may serve a useful purpose, in order that the Government may be informed of the views of this House on the policies pursued by them in the several Government Departments, it is better that the members try to focus attention on the larger issues as far as possible.

I find that in no legislature in India has any special convention developed or been adopted so far as this question is concerned. In the House of the People the practice has been that the parties select certain cut motions. They are not formally moved but are included in the record and treated as moved. This is in order to draw the attention of the Minister concerned to the specific grievances sought to be ventilated therein. A general debate ensues and the Minister in his reply tries, if there is time, to refer also to these specific grievances, a time-limit is also prescribed for speeches—15 minutes for a Member and 20 minutes for a Minister.

I would suggest, if I may, that for the present the Leaders of the two parties or their representatives might sit together and after taking note of all the cut motions tabled both by the members of their party as well as by the independent and unattached members, and taking note also of the time available for each demand, give the Secretary a settled list of cut motions. If there are too many so selected obviously the purpose of the selection would be lost. Then they may also settle whether these cut motions could be taken as tabled and moved and a general debate permitted or if each cut motion should be separately taken and disposed of before going to the next. On the other hand, if there is agreement that tabling of cut motions may be taken as sufficient to draw the attention of the Minister concerned to the particular grievances contained therein and that therefore there is no need to move them separately but a general debate may ensue on the main demand, that would also be a very satisfactory arrangement.

Finally, I may once again state that whatever may be settled in this matter, has to be by agreement and failing such agreement the Chair has to follow the rules and adopt the procedure that has been followed so far.

Speaker's direction to expunge some words in Sri Narayana Reddy's speech on Demand No. 12.

MR. SPEAKER.—My attention has been drawn to the fact that while moving the cut motion No. 51 on Demand No. 12, Sri B. V. Narayana Reddy

used certain words and expressions reflecting on the Members of the other House. If my attention had been drawn to these expressions at that time, I would not have permitted them. In exercise of inherent power possessed by the Chair I have asked my office to expunge those words from the proceedings of the day.

Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA (Chief Minister).—Very good, Sir.

DEMAND No. 11—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

25. General Administration (Except Sub-major Heads B, C and F.)

Mr. SPEAKER.—Now, we shall take up the Demand No. 11.

Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 44,91,150 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March 1955, in respect of 'General Administration (Except sub-major heads B, C and F)'."

The first cut motion stands in the name of Sri M. Madiah.

*ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಮಾದಯ್ಯ (ನಂಜನಗೂಡು—ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ಜಾತಿಗಳು).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ನನ್ನ ಜೋತಾ ಸೂಚನೆ ಈ ರೀತಿಯಿದೆ :—

"The demand under the head '25. General Administration (Except B, C and F.) A. President, Heads of States, Cabinets and Ministers' for Rs. 10,58,800 be reduced by Rs. 100 (to raise a discussion on the policy pursued by the Government (Cabinet) towards amelioration of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes in the State)."

ಈ ಜೋತಾ ನಿರ್ಣಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಕಾರ್ಯನೀತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುನ್ನ ನಾನು ಒಂದೆರಡು ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಮೊದಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ತರಗತಿಯವರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಏನೇನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಏನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಮುಂದೇನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾನು ನಿಜವಾಗಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಏನಾದರೂ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ, ಇನ್ನೂ ಸಾಲದು, ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದರೆ ಹಾಗೆ ಕೇಳುವುದರಿಂದ ಮನನ್ನು ನೋಯುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ತಾವು ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ನೊಂದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದು. ಅದನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಾಗಿ ಭಾವಿಸಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ಮೊದಲು ವಿನ್ನಹ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಈಗ ನನ್ನ ಸೂಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳಿರುವ ಪಾಲಿಸಿ ವಿಚಾರ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ಅದು ಪ್ರೋಗ್ರೆಸಿವ್ ಪಾಲಿಸಿಯೆ ಅಥವಾ ಈಗಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಸ್ಟಿಲ್ ಪಾಲಿಸಿಯೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರೋಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ರಿಜ್ರೋಗ್ರೇಡ್ ಆಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಮಾಡಲು ನಿಂತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಯಾರೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೂ uncharitable ಆಗಿರಬಾರದೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ಮಾತನಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಂಕಲ್ಪಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಈಗ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ನೀತಿಯ ವಿಚಾರ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಮ್ಮ ತರಗತಿಯವರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ವಿಚಾರ ನೋಡೋಣ. ಈ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲ ಬಂದು ಈಗ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳಾಗಿವೆ ; 3ನೆಯ ಬಡ್ಜೆಟ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹಿಂದಿನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲ ಬಿಟ್ಟಾಗ ಅಮಿಲಿಯೊರೇಷನ್ ಗ್ರ್ಯಾಂಟಿಗೆ 19 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟರು. 1952ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 3 ತಿಂಗಳ ಬಡ್ಜೆಟ್ ಆದಮೇಲೆ ತಾವು ಅಂದರೆ ಹೊಸ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲ ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಸ ಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆ ಬಂದಮೇಲೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಬಡ್ಜೆಟ್ಟನ್ನು ನಾವೆಲ್ಲಾ ಒಪ್ಪಿದೆವು. ಹೀಗೆ ಎರಡನೆಯ ಮತ್ತು ಮೂರನೆಯ ಬಡ್ಜೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸಹ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿದೆವು. ಆದರೆ ಈ 19 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಇದುವರೆಗೇ ನಿತ್ತೋ ಅದನ್ನೇ ಒದಗಿಸಿರುವುದು ಪ್ರೋಗ್ರೆಸಿವ್ ಪಾಲಿಸಿಯೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಾನು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಡೆವಲಪ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವರ್ಗದವರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಡೆವಲಪ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಸ್ಕೀಮ್ಸ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸಾರಿಯೂ ಎಲ್ಲ ಬಾಬುಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಒದಗಿನುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಪ್ರೋಗ್ರೆಸಿವ್ವಾಗಿ ಹೋಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಯಾವ ಒಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನೀತಿಯಿದೆಯೋ, ನೇಷ್ ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್ ಆಕ್ಟಿವಿಟೀಸ್ ಅನುಸರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಯಾವ ನೀತಿಯಿದೆಯೋ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಗಮನ ದೊರೆತಿಲ್ಲ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವರ್ಗದವರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಬಡ್ಜೆಟ್ ಭಾಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

"Government are very anxious to improve the conditions of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes."

Sir, they are very anxious, but that has to be seen from the Budget proposals. As it was pointed out by Sri K. Pattabhiraman, "vision and forethought is seen in the Budget" ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ನೀತಿ ಪ್ರೋಗ್ರೆಸಿವ್ ಆಗಿದೆಯೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಬಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಾನೆ ನೋಡಬೇಕು ? ಚಾಲ್ತಿಸಾಲಿಗೆ 19 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೂ ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಬಂದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ 7 ಲಕ್ಷ ಪ್ರಜೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿ 22 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನಾದರೂ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈಗ ಪ್ರೋಗ್ರೆಸಿವ್ ಆಗಿಲ್ಲ. 21 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನಾದರೂ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೆ ಒಂದು ತರಹ ಇತ್ತು. ಅದನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಈ